OUR VISION

A world where no one dies of lung cancer

OUR MISSION

LUNGevity Foundation is firmly committed to having an immediate impact on improving quality of life and survivorship of people with lung cancer by accelerating research into early detection and more effective treatments, as well as by providing community, support, and education for all those affected by the disease.

We bring together world-class scientific minds, passionate advocates, and an efficient



THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ...

- It is ok to ask for a second opinion
- Be sure to get your tumor tested for known biomarkers
- There may be a clinical trial available for you

Did you know LUNGevity has an

caregiver to help you navigate

your lung cancer journey?

Visit www.LUNGevity.org

to learn more.

array of resources for you or your

 Ask about palliative care and pulmonary rehabilitation















CHICAGO OFFICE 228 S. WABASH AVENUE, SUITE 700, CHICAGO, IL 60604 PH: 312.407.6100 F: 312.464.0737

BETHESDA OFFICE 6917 ARLINGTON ROAD, SUITE 352, BETHESDA, MD 20814 PH: 240,454,3100 F: 240,497,0034

EMAIL: INFO@LUNGEVITY.ORG Lung Cancer HELPLine: 844-360-LUNG www.LUNGevity.org



LUNGevity is a 501(c)(3) organization FEIN# 36-4433410 CFC# 12970



and effective organization.

LUNG CANCER TREATMENTS

What you need to know about...

immunotherapy









The immune system protects our body from foreign invaders and abnormal cells, including cancer cells. Sometimes, cancer cells are able to get the better of the immune system by suppressing its activity.

Immunotherapy is a treatment that strengthens the natural ability of the immune system to fight cancer. Instead of targeting the cancer cells directly, immunotherapy causes a patient's natural immune system to selectively target and kill them.

While several types of immunotherapies are being studied for use in lung cancer, the type of immunotherapy known as checkpoint inhibitors has made the most progress. These immunotherapies work by strengthening the activity of T cells, the primary immune system cells that recognize and destroy cancer cells. Currently, three immune checkpoint inhibitors are U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved for the treatment of certain groups of patients with advanced stage/metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), while a fourth checkpoint inhibitor is approved for patients at an earlier stage in order to reduce the risk of the lung cancer progressing.

To date, about 20% of patients respond to immune checkpoint inhibitors. Among those who do respond, the response may be long-term. Scientists are looking for ways to increase the number of people who respond to this treatment, including combining treatments and boosting the immune system.

Additional types of immunotherapies—either as single drugs or in combination with other immunotherapies, targeted therapies, or chemotherapy—are being tested in clinical trials for non-small cell lung cancer. Immunotherapies for small cell lung cancer (SCLC) are also being studied in clinical trials.

CHECK WITH YOUR DOCTOR

Clinical trials offer an important treatment option for people affected by lung cancer. Advances in immunotherapy are based on information learned from patients who are enrolled in clinical trials. Clinical trials are currently studying promising immunotherapy drugs. If you are considering participating in a clinical trial, start by asking your doctor whether there is one in your area for which you might qualify.

To learn more about:

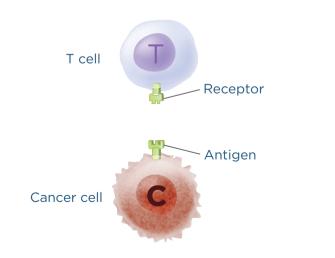
- how the immune system works,
- how immunotherapy may boost the immune system to help fight lung cancer,
- what immunotherapy options are available, and
- whether immunotherapy might be a good treatment option for you,

visit https://LUNGevity.org/for-patients-caregivers/ get-educational-materials to download a copy of the LUNGevity Immunotherapy booklet.

"It is very important for people to be active partners with their physicians in the treatment of their lung cancer. Importantly, early recognition and reporting of side effects to the care team is very important to initiating early intervention, which is known to lessen the severity of these. Immunotherapy patient education helps this happen."

SCOTT ANTONIA, MD, PHD *Moffitt Cancer Center*

T CELL ATTACKING CANCER CELL





T cell binds to cancer cell



Cancer cell dies



I am interested in information about:

- Biomarkers
- Clinical trials
- Immunotherapy
- Lung adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell lung cancer
- Targeted therapy
- Support services/Mentors

l am a (choose one):

 Patient/Survivor	 Healthcare provider
 Caregiver	 Organization
 Friend or	 Industry partner
family member	 Other

NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE		
ZIP		
PHONE		
EMAIL		

Visit us on the web at: www.LUNGevity.org

or contact us directly at: info@LUNGevity.org 312.407.6100